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Flk-1/VEGFR2 (phospho Tyr1214) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES1314

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	Flk-1/VEGFR2 (phospho Tyr1214) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human VEGFR2 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr1214. AA range:1180-1229
Specificity	Phospho-Flk-1 (Y1214) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Flk-1 protein only when phosphorylated at Y1214.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2
Gene Name	KDR
Cellular localization	Cell junction . Endoplasmic reticulum . Cell membrane . Localized with RAP1A at cell-cell junctions (By similarity). Colocalizes with ERN1 and XBP1 in the endoplasmic reticulum in endothelial cells in a vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)-dependent manner (PubMed:23529610). .; [Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasmic vesicle. Early endosome. Detected on caveolae-enriched lipid rafts at the cell surface. Is recycled from the plasma membrane to endosomes and back again. Phosphorylation triggered by VEGFA binding promotes internalization and subsequent

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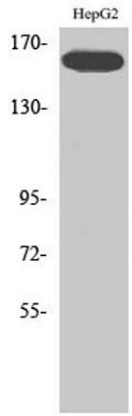
	degradation. VEGFA binding triggers internalization and translocation to the nucleus.; [Isoform 2]: Secreted .; [Isoform 3]: Secreted.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	152kD
Human Gene ID	3791
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P35968
Alternative Names	KDR; FLK1; VEGFR2; Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2; VEGFR-2; Fetal liver kinase 1; FLK-1; Kinase insert domain receptor; KDR; Protein-tyrosine kinase receptor flk-1; CD antigen CD309
Background	Vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) is a major growth factor for endothelial cells. This gene encodes one of the two receptors of the VEGF. This receptor, known as kinase insert domain receptor, is a type III receptor tyrosine kinase. It functions as the main mediator of VEGF-induced endothelial proliferation, survival, migration, tubular morphogenesis and sprouting. The signalling and trafficking of this receptor are regulated by multiple factors, including Rab GTPase, P2Y purine nucleotide receptor, integrin alphaVbeta3, T-cell protein tyrosine phosphatase, etc.. Mutations of this gene are implicated in infantile capillary hemangiomas. [provided by RefSeq, May 2009],



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-Flk-1 (Y1214) Polyclonal Antibody

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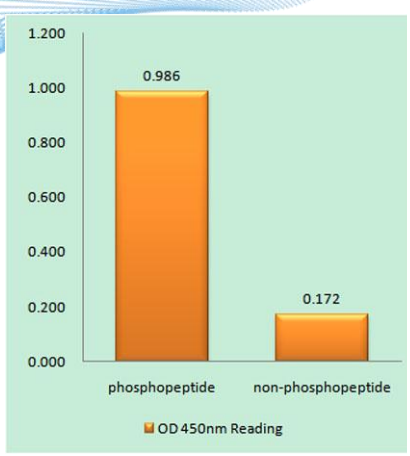
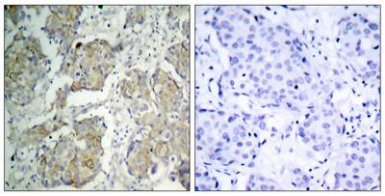
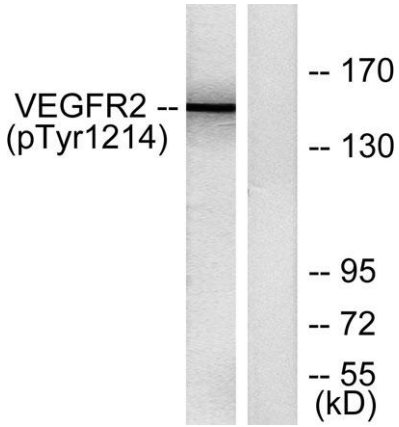


Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using VEGFR2 (Phospho-Tyr1214) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using VEGFR2 (Phospho-Tyr1214) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells treated with Na3VO4 0.3nM 40', using VEGFR2 (Phospho-Tyr1214) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

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